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TRADE EXPANSION ACT

P.L. 87-794

(c) In addition to the articles described by subsections (a) and (b), the President shall also so reserve any other article which he determines to be appropriate, taking into consideration the advice of the Tariff Commission under section 221(b), any advice furnished to him under section 222, and the summary furnished to him under section 223.

SEC. 226. TRANSMISSION OF AGREEMENTS TO CONGRESS.

The President shall transmit promptly to each House of Congress a copy of each trade agreement entered into under this title, together with a statement, in the light of the advice of the Tariff Commission under section 221(b) and of other relevant considerations, of his reasons for entering into the agreement.

CHAPTER 4—NATIONAL SECURITY

SEC. 231. PRODUCTS OF COMMUNIST COUNTRIES OR AREAS.

The President shall, as soon as practicable, suspend, withdraw, or prevent the application of the reduction, elimination, or continuance of any existing duty or other import restriction, or the continuance of any existing duty-free or excise treatment, proclaimed in carrying out any trade agreement under this title or under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, to products, whether imported directly or indirectly, of any country or area dominated or controlled by Communism.

SEC. 232. SAFEGUARDING NATIONAL SECURITY.

(a) No action shall be taken pursuant to section 201(a) or pursuant to section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930 to decrease or eliminate the duty or other import restriction on any article if the President determines that such reduction or elimination would threaten to impair the national security.

(b) Upon request of the head of any department or agency, upon application of an interested party, or upon his own motion, the Director of the Office of Emergency Planning (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Director") shall immediately make an appropriate investigation, in the course of which he shall seek information and advice from other appropriate departments and agencies, to determine the effects on the national security of imports of the article which is the subject of such request, application, or motion. If, as a result of such investigation, the Director is of the opinion that the said article is being imported into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security, he shall promptly so advise the President, and, unless the President determines that the article is not being imported into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security as set forth in this section, he shall take such action, and for such time, as he deems necessary to adjust the imports of such article and its derivatives so that such imports will not so threaten to impair the national security.

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(c) For the purposes of this section, the Director and the President shall, in the light of the requirements of national security and without excluding other relevant factors, give consideration to domestic production needed for projected national defense requirements, the capacity of domestic industries to meet such requirements, existing and anticipated availabilities of the human resources, products, raw materials, and other supplies and services essential to the national defense, the requirements of growth of such industries and such supplies and services including the investment, exploration, and development necessary to assure such growth, and the importation of goods in terms of their quantities, availabilities, character, and use as those affect such industries and the capacity of the United States to meet national security requirements. In the administration of this section, the Director and the President shall further recognize the close relation of the economic welfare of the Nation to our national security, and shall take into consideration the impact of foreign competition on the economic welfare of individual domestic industries; and any substantial unemployment, decrease in revenues of government, loss of skills or investment, or other serious effects resulting from the displacement of any domestic products by excessive imports shall be considered, without excluding other factors, in determining whether such weakening of our internal economy may impair the national security.

(d) A report shall be made and published upon the disposition of each request, application, or motion under subsection (b). The Director shall publish procedural regulations to give effect to the authority conferred on him by subsection (b).

CHAPTER 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 241. SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR TRADE NEGOTIATIONS.

(a) The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, who shall be the chief representative of the United States for each negotiation under this title and for such other negotiations as in the President's judgment require that the Special Representative be the chief representative of the United States, and who shall be the chairman of the organization established pursuant to section 242(a). The Special Representative for Trade Negotiations shall hold office at the pleasure of the President, shall be entitled to receive the same compensation and allowances as a chief of mission, and shall have the rank of ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary.

(b) The Special Representative for Trade Negotiations shall, in the performance of his functions under subsection (a), seek information and advice with respect to each negotiation from representatives of industry, agriculture, and labor, and from such agencies as he deems appropriate.

SEC. 242. INTERAGENCY TRADE ORGANIZATION.

(a) The President shall establish an interagency organization to assist him in carrying out the functions vested in him by this title and